Etymology. Specific epithet "*longicephalus*" is a Latin meaning "long-headed". **Distribution.** Lombok (Fig. 26A).

Bionomics. So far this species has been known only from the type locality located in Lombok, east side of Wallace's line.

Remarks. Aenictus longicephalus is most similar to A. minipetiolus from Lombok as they share the declivity of propodeum slightly convex, with blunt lateral carinae but not demarcated basally by a transverse carina, and smooth and shiny mesosomal dorsum. However, A. longicephalus is easily separated from A. minipetiolus by the following characteristics: propodeal junction rounded (angulate, right-angled in the latter); basal margin of mandible almost straight (distal 2/3 straight, proximal 1/3 sloping gradually to mandibular base in the latter); petiole larger than postpetiole (smaller than postpetiole in the latter).

Aenictus maneerati sp. n.

urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:24E66E3C-A08A-458A-B5D8-ABED662066E7 http://species-id.net/wiki/Aenictus_maneerati Fig. 13A–D

Type material examined. Holotype. THAILAND: Worker from N. Thailand, Tak Prov., Umphang Dist., 25.V.200, leg. W. Jaitrong, WJT00-TY01 (THNHM). **Paratypes.** Twenty-three workers, same data as holotype (AMK, BMNH, MCZC, SKYC, THNHM).

Non-type material examined. VIETNAM: N. Vietnam, Bac Giang, Tay Yen Tu (ca. 150 m alt.), 22.V.2004, leg. K Eguchi, Eg04-VN-073 (SKYC). **THAILAND:** N. Thailand, Chiang Mai Prov., Mae Yod, 28.IV.2000, leg. W. Jaitrong, TH00-WJT-01 (AMK).

Worker measurements (holotype and paratypes, n = 10). TL 2.80–3.05 mm; HL 0.65–0.68 mm; HW 0.65–0.68 mm; SL 0.50–0.53 mm; ML 1.00–1.03 mm; PL 0.25–0.28 mm; CI 100; SI 77–81.

Worker description (holotype and paratypes). Head in full-face view subrectangular, almost as long as broad, sides feebly convex and posterior margin feebly concave; occipital margin lacking collar. Antennal scape relatively long, extending beyond 2/3 of head length, but not reaching posterolateral corner of head. Frontal carina very short, not reaching the level of posterior margin of torulus. Parafrontal ridge absent. Anterior clypeal margin almost straight or feebly concave, lacking denticles. Masticatory margin of mandible with 4 teeth including a large apical tooth; basal margin feebly concave, lacking denticles. Maximum width of gap between anterior clypeal margin and mandibles about 2.4 times as broad as maximum width of mandible. Promesonotum strongly convex dorsally and sloping gradually to metanotal groove; metapleural gland bulla relatively large, its maximum diameter about 2.0 times as long as distance between propodeal spiracle and metapleural gland bulla. Propodeum in profile with almost straight dorsal outline; propodeal junction angulated; declivity of propodeum shallowly concave, and encircled with a distinct rim. Petiole subsessile, slightly longer